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*Sanitary report from Matanzas.*MATANZAS, CUBA, *July 27, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were 27 deaths recorded in the city of Matanzas during the week ended July 22, 1899, which represents an annual mortality of 35.18 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; enteritis, 2; gastro-enteritis, 3; pernicious fever, 3; pneumonia, 2; malarial fevers, 2; typhoid fever, 1, and dysentery, 1. Deaths from all other causes, 8.

The following cases of an infectious character were reported during the period covered by this report: Typhoid fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; dysentery, 2, and infectious fever, 1.

Twelve vessels were inspected, 5 of which were given bills of health, and 20 personal certificates of health were issued, 9 to persons leaving the island via Havana. The general sanitary condition of the city and harbor continues good. The weather is hot and very dry, there having been but one day's rain during the week.

Respectfully, yours,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Cablegram.]

*One case of yellow fever at Matanzas.*MATANZAS, *July 27, 1899.*

One case yellow fever reported here to-day.—GUITÉRAS.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Sanitary reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Gibara, and Guantanamo.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *July 15, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the city of Santiago for the week ended July 15: There was a total of 16 deaths in the civil population, a decrease of 12: The principal causes of death were as follows: Malarial fevers, 3; intestinal diseases, 4; pneumonia, 2; other causes, 7; total, 16. Population, 34,000; mortality, 24.5 per 1,000.

This is the lowest mortality record for the period of twelve years, of which I have the statistics, and is no doubt one of the lowest mortality records of the city for half a century or more. Two days during the week there were no deaths, something unprecedented.

During the same week there were 20 vessels inspected—13 on arrival and 7 on departure. Two vessels were disinfected. The American schooner *Bertha Louise*, bound for Pascagoula, Miss., and the ocean-going tug *Delaware* from which a suspicious case was removed. The transport *Burnside* arrived July 8 from San Juan, Porto Rico. During the night the commissary clerk died suddenly. The next morning I made a necropsy. The cause of death was chronic interstitial nephritis and aortic and mitral sclerosis. I did not allow passengers to embark on this vessel and subsequent events justified my action, as several who were to go were sent to the yellow fever hospital within two days after her departure.

General Wood returned on Monday and immediately made preparations for the headquarters to evacuate the city, and placed in operation